

The Plot Behind High-Price, Low-Wage Squeeze

Ten Years of Hitler

Tyranny . . .

See Pages 3 and 8

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The Plot Behind Price and Wage Crisis

By Milton Howard

The present crisis in the war economy, in which America's war workers are discovering that sensational increases in the cost of food are depriving them of essential nourishment, didn't "just happen."

It was "planned that way." This is not an economic fight. This is a political fight. It is not a fight between labor and capital between producer and consumer. It is a fight between the war Americans and the war profiteers.

Things to Do on Food-Pay Crisis

- 1—Call meeting of your union, block, church, etc., and wire to Congressmen and Senators to pass immediately an overall price control, total rationing law, with no exemptions.
- 2—Urge your state assemblyman and senator also to introduce resolution in state legislature to petition U. S. Congress for complete price control.
- 3—Write all consumer groups to meet with local merchants to work out joint program for enforcement of OPA ceilings, and for exposure of "black market." The smaller merchants are in favor of price control; it protects them from big wholesaler profiteers.
- 4—If at all possible, united front meetings with FARMER organizations should be planned. The smaller farmer is being robbed as much as the consumer is.
- 5—Trade unions and CIVILIAN DEFENSE groups on the block should unite to fight high prices; this is a paramount win-the-war issue.

Living Costs Up 22% in Year

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—America's living costs increased six per cent during the year after Pearl Harbor, making the total increase since the war began in Europe 22.1 per cent, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported today.

The Labor Department's figures included costs of food, clothing, house furnishings, rents and miscellaneous services.

From Nov. 15, to Dec. 15, 1942—the last date for which figures are available—living costs rose one-half of one per cent. Miss Perkins said that the 22.1 per cent increase since 1939 compared with an almost 35 per cent increase during the same period of the last war.

Responsibility for the continued increase, she said, rested with the rising prices of goods and services not controlled by the government. Goods and services under Office of Price Administration control advanced only 0.3 per cent from mid-November until mid-December. Services controlled by other agencies remained unchanged. But un-

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But since Pearl Harbor (and long before it) only wages have been stabilized, while the other two elements, prices and profits, have been exempted from effective control. And have continued to climb and climb and climb.

FDR warned Congress against this twisted, unfair development, which obviously could not last. He warned the cynical "give-us-higher-prices" bloc that it would be impossible for wages to remain stabilized if prices and profits were left uncontrolled.

The Hoover gang in Congress and the big meat and wheat speculators disguised as the "farm bloc" refused to heed this warning.

In fact, certain deflationists among them deliberately desired that the economic life of the country should be disorganized.

And they knew very well that it would be impossible for the war workers of America to remain permanently under "stabilized" wages while prices soared and profits did likewise.

CONGRESS SABOTAGE

So from April to September 1942, the deflationists in Congress cynically did nothing about the President's plan to establish over-all control of prices and profits.

Meanwhile, wages were kept down. The workers patriotically gave their no-strike pledge and kept it, despite efforts by employers to provoke them into strikes by refusals to settle grievances. In many cases, certain saboteurs employed hounded their workers in order to get them to strike so that the press would be able to scream hysterical headlines about "strike wave" in war industries.

But since April, 1942, when FDR first asked for price control and rationing, to December, 1942, food prices again rose an additional 20 per cent for all foods, and more than 30 per cent for uncontrolled foods (wheat, meats, etc.). Such a drastic advance in basic food prices was no surprise. Congress had made it in-

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'Stop Dies,' CIO Urges Congressmen

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The CIO today appealed to all members of the House to vote against continuation of the Dies Committee.

In a letter signed by its Legislative Representative, Nathan Cowan, the CIO told Congressmen that they "can render a great service to national unity and to the strengthening of national morale by ridding the nation once and for all of the Dies Committee."

The letter said that Grand Jury indictments of fifth columnists "have revealed to a shocked American public the sordid picture" of the extent to which the Dies Committee had shielded and cooperated with subversive pro-Axis groups.

The CIO made public its letters to Congressmen as it was learned that additional time has been won to press the fight against the Dies Committee.

Rules Committee hearings on the Cox resolution to extend the life of the Dies Committee for another two years, originally scheduled, probably will not be held until the middle of next week.

Tories Backtrack On Lend-Lease

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Copperhead snipers at the Lend-Lease program beat a hasty retreat today as the administration took a firm and uncompromising stand in favor of continuing the program.

The expected attack from isolationist Republicans failed to materialize as Lend-Lease administration Edward R. Stettinius Jr. appeared as the first witness on extension of the Act for another year before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Stettinius said that the Lend-Lease program has helped hammer out "the program of total cooperation among nations in the waging of war."

The prematurely white-haired former head of United States Steel said that this is the "only principle on which a war of alliance can be successfully waged."

Stettinius said that the Lend-Lease program has helped hammer out "the program of total cooperation among nations in the waging of war."

He said that the only debatable question as far as he was concerned was "why we have not sent more to our allies, not whether we should continue to send supplies to them."

There appeared to be considerable sentiment on the House Foreign Affairs Committee for extension of the combined Anglo-American Boards, which play an important part in the Lend-Lease program, to include the Soviet Union and China.

Both Reps. Frances P. Bolton, Ohio Republican, and Mike Mansfield, Montana Democrat, urged that there be full United Nations cooperation on these boards.

Reports had been current for some time that Republicans in Congress had decided against a frontal attack on Lend-Lease on the ground that they would be vulnerable at the next election if they openly challenged the whole administration program of cooperation with the United Nations.

But it had been expected that there would be continued sniping at Lend-Lease and efforts to hem the program in with restrictions.

REACTIONARY FLURRY

Only yesterday on the House floor Rep. Robert F. Jones, Ohio Republican, trotted out a series of new rumors about Lend-Lease, and received enthusiastic backing from those Stansfield twins of defeatism—Reps. Clare Hoffman of Michigan and John Rankin of Mississippi.

Jones alleged that Lend-Lease aid was being forced on Bermuda and that powder puffs, rayon hose and "several thousand cases of beer" had been included in Lend-Lease shipments.

But it soon became apparent that while this kind of stuff might go on the House floor where administration

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HERE ARE SOME of the Allied blows just carried out against the Axis. R.A.F. bombers blasted shipyards (1) at Copenhagen. U. S. Flying Forts and Liberators attack German ports for first time at (2) Wilhelmshaven and Emden. British hammer sub bases at Lorient (3) and Bordeaux (4). Düsseldorf (5) was pounded by bombs for full 20 minutes.

Mayor's Transit Body Begins Study

By Harry Raymond

Ignatius M. Wilkinson, Dean of Fordham Law School and chairman of Mayor LaGuardia's committee to study labor relations on city-owned transit lines, made public the Mayor's plan of survey yesterday as 150 men of the Jamaica maintenance barn conducted an all-day stoppage.

Douglas MacMahon, president of the New York local of the Transport Workers Union, telegraphed to each of Jamaica workers appealing to them to head the CIO war-time no-strike pledge and urging them to abide by the union's position to settle all disputes in a peaceful manner.

Michael J. Quill, international T.W.U. president, approved MacMahon's action from a sick bed in Sydenham Hospital, where he is recovering from an appendicitis operation.

MAYOR'S LETTER

Following a meeting at the Bar Association, 42 W. 44th St., the Mayor's committee made public a letter addressed to it by LaGuardia on Jan. 29 outlining its work.

The Mayor in his letter stated the committee should survey transit labor relations and report "as promptly as the circumstances permit." He said he desired the report to contain:

"A. An analysis of existing griev-

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U. S. Seizes Vital Post on Guadalcanal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—

Advancing U. S. Army troops captured another important Japanese outpost on Guadalcanal and their aerial comrades followed through with a series of blows that damaged five more enemy ships and destroyed at least 10 planes, the Navy reported today.

Previous Japanese losses came Wednesday morning when American fighters intercepted a large force of fighter - escorted enemy divebombers and high level bombers heading for Henderson Field. They shot down at least nine, and probably 18, Zeros at a cost of four American planes, and prevented an attack on the vital airfield.

Then the Americans cut loose with medium bombers, dive bombers, torpedo planes, fighters and delivered three smashing blows in and around Kolombangara Island, main Japanese outpost in the central Solomons about 200 miles northwest of Guadalcanal.

When they finally finished on Thursday afternoon, they had achieved this toll of destruction:

Damaged — Two destroyers, two cargo ships (one of which was left sinking) and one tanker.

Destroyed — One of four Zeros which sought to intercept the final attack.

Yank Bombers Wreck Sfax

LONDON, Jan. 29 (UP).—Amer-

ican bombers wrecked the port of Sfax with four assaults within half an hour, dealing their heaviest blow of the Tunisian campaign.

The British Eighth Army moved up its big guns to the vicinity of Zaura in western Libya and began shelling Marshal Erwin Rommel's rear guard as it raced from the Tunisian frontier and the coastal corridor to Tunis.

Rommel's last road of retreat already was menaced by American troops which had thrust to Maknassy, only 33 miles from the sea in southern Tunisia.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Jan. 28 (delayed) (UP).—A single allied commander—probably Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery—will be named in North Africa after Tunisia is conquered.

It was believed tonight, as an outgrowth of the conferences between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill in Casablanca.

This was described as one of the first contemplated steps toward full utilization of North Africa as a stepping-stone to greater offensives on the European continent.

200 Towns Taken On Voronezh Front

MOSCOW, Saturday, Jan. 30 (UP).—Another great Red Army offensive west of Voronezh has trapped seven German divisions, killed or captured 26,000 troops and swept forward 25 to 31 miles through more than 200 towns after a break-through on a 43-mile front, the High Command announced today.

A special communique announcing the new offensive midway between Moscow and Rostov also reported the capture of Kropotkin, key railroad junction in the Caucasus, and Novo Oskol, 90 miles northeast of Kharkov.

Slicing through the German defenses west of Voronezh three days ago, Soviet columns raced in behind seven routed and bewildered divisions of more than 100,000 men, cut them off and now are exterminating them.

Additionally the High Command reported the destruction of an Italian Alpine Corps in the seizure of Novo Oskol, with 11,000 Italians captured and the total number of prisoners taken on the old or Lower Voronezh Front boosted to 86,000.

14,000 CAPTURED

The Germans lost 12,000 killed and 14,000 captured in the first three days of battles marking the course of the new offensive directly north of the area through which the Red Army has been driving westward from the Upper Don, the special bulletin said.

Meanwhile the Red Army yesterday scored sparkling victories on the old fronts with the conquest of Kropotkin and Novo Oskol.

The fall of Kropotkin, junction of the Rostov-Baku and Novorossiisk-Voroshilovsk railroads, was a paralyzing blow to any Nazi hope of stemming the Soviet tide in the North Caucasus.

Tikhoretsk, another big junction 36 miles to the northwest, was under imminent threat, and already the Axis forces in the Makhop all area of the northwest Caucasus

(Continued on Page 3)

Giraud-DeGaulle Liaison Set Up

ALGIER, Jan. 29 (UP).—High

Commissioner Gen. Henri Honoré Giraud said today that he and Gen. Charles De Gaulle have decided to set aside political issues for the duration of the war, but implied that they had failed to agree either on a union of their followers or a unified command for their armies.

Giraud said, however, that the establishment of military, economic and financial liaison with De Gaulle would be followed by other and more concrete steps toward cooperation.

Speaking at a press conference, he indicated that until the French people themselves have an opportunity to choose their own government and leaders, he and De Gaulle would attempt to handle all French affairs on a partnership basis in which neither would be recognized as nominal head of a French state.

Giraud contended that "the good will of everyone must be combined for the purposes of war."

"The means to this end is to forget by-gone quarrels and even

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Unions Cheer Casablanca

Nationwide enthusiasm for the

"unconditional surrender" policy mapped out at the Casablanca conference between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill brought new pledges of support from the labor movement yesterday.

The national executive board of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, meeting this week in New York City, reaffirmed the backing of the Commander-in-Chief in all undertakings for victory in 1943.

Local 530 of the United Retail and Wholesale Employees, CIO, speaking in the name of 2,000 trade unionists, sent greetings to Roosevelt which called for the passage of the Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore bill for a centralized war economy.

"We, the 2,000,000 at the seat of local government, reaffirm our pledge to the Commander-in-Chief," said the state and county workers' resolution, "and assure him that we are ready and willing to make all necessary commitments and sacrifices for victory in 1943. We know that it can be done. The unconditional surrender conference showed how, and pledged to take advantage of the favorable turn of events of 1943 into making 1943 a victory year."

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Soviet Officers Get Awards

MOSCOW, Jan. 29 (UP).—The

military orders of Kutuzov and Suvarov, highest Soviet honors for successful offensive operations, were awarded today to 48 Red Army officers now engaged in the USSR's first winter offensives.

Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov and his deputies, Gen. Alexander M. Vassilievsky and Artillery Marshal Nikolai Voronov, members of the Supreme Command, were awarded the Order of Suvarov, first degree.

Fourteen front commanders received the same award. They included Col. Gen. Leonid A. Govorov, commander of the Leningrad Front; Col. Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin, who started the Soviet offensive with his break-through on the Don; and Col. Gen. Andrei I. Yermolenko, commander of the Stalingrad Front who was responsible for the encirclement of 22 German divisions.

Other officers awarded the Suvarov Order, first degree, included Lieut. Gen. Vasily I. Chuikov, commander of the Stalingrad garrison; Lieut. Gen. Rodion Y. Malinowski, commander driving toward Rostov from the southeast; Col. Gen. Konstantin Rokossovsky, who engineered the destruction of the Germans trapped at Stalingrad; Col. Gen. Alexander A. Novikov of the Red Air Force; and Col. Gen. Philip I. Golikov, commander of the Voronezh Front.

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Will Hitler Talk On Anniversary?

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

London United Press stories yesterday reported the Berlin radio as saying that only Goebbels and Goering would make speeches today on the 10th anniversary of the Nazi seizure of power. It was indicated that Hitler's contribution would be a proclamation, instead of the customary speech, and would be read immediately after Goebbels' address.

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS for home front fighters . . .

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Coming Features:

CASABLANCA & AFTER
Decisions that won't help Hitler, by Milton Howard.

SUNDAY'S WORKER

BETTER EATING INCREASES OUTPUT
Scientific experiments prove that workers who eat well produce more.

SUNDAY'S WORKER

MR. SINGER'S TEETH
A short, short story by Michael Singer, complete in

SUNDAY'S MAGAZINE

Formation of Austria's Freedom Front
Inter-Continental News reports the people's activities from Austria.

MONDAY & TUESDAY

You get all the facts, if you
Read the Daily Worker Every Day!

More Important Than Place Names

By a Veteran Commander

A FACTOR, much more important than the appearance of new place names in the Soviet communiques, is clearly emerging now: it is the number of prisoners taken by the Red Army and the proportion of those prisoners to the number of killed. Combined with the enormous quantity of military booty being captured by the Soviets, it gives a picture of at least partial demoralization of enemy troops (and we mean German troops).

The total number of prisoners to those killed is about 1:2. This is a very high ratio. However, no over-optimism should sweep us on that score, because the ratio is made up to a large extent by satellite troops which are, of course, in a state of advanced demoralization. The Germans have not reached that stage, by far. They will hardly reach it until their main defense line (Orel-Kursk-Kharkov-Taganrog) has been breached. The appearance of names of railroad stations on the line Kursk-Belgorod-Kharkov-Izium in the Soviet reports would be likely to accelerate the process of demoralization. But this line has not been reached yet.

The capture of Kastornaya (scene of the defeat of the Denikin cavalry by Budyenny in 1919) is a very important step toward the opening of the main railroad line running from Moscow through Yelets to Valui and Voroshilovgrad. This railroad is far from cleared yet and such places as Stari Oskol, Novi Oskol and others have to be cleaned out. The operation around Kastornaya also seems to indicate that the central sector of the front is becoming gradually involved in the huge offensive.

As to the situation in the Caucasus, the huge advances of the Red Army are hemming in the German maneuvering space to such an extent that it is possible now to foresee another large scale encirclement.

There are no reports of new large scale advances in the Leningrad and Velikie Luki sectors.

U. S. troops are reported to have captured Maknassy, only 33 miles from the Gulf of Gabes. The thrust is designed to cut off the Axis forces in southern Tunisia from those in the northern part.

It has been announced that the U. S. forces had lost in killed, wounded and missing in the Tunisian campaign a total of 1,258 men.

Allied bombers made a big raid on Dusseldorf and also visited the much bombed but still very much alive Nazi submarine base at Lorient.

On Guadalcanal U. S. regulars continue to advance, capturing one Japanese position after another. The going does not seem to be as easy as Marine General Vandegrift pictured it when leaving Guadalcanal. As a matter of fact he put the Army in a tough spot by telling everybody that the remaining job was a cinch. Many an Army man must have been quite mad at the general.

NAZI SEA WOLF GOES TO DOOM



HERE IS THE END of a Nazi U-boat, one of a wolf pack which attacked a convoy from U. S. to Britain. At top, the sub is making a crash dive, with the conning tower showing. Center, a bomb burst shows a direct hit. Below is shown the oil slick that marks the end of the sea prowler.

Conference Held In Chinese Area

CHUNGKING, Jan. 29 (ICN).—Reports reaching here describe a conference held at the end of last year among the administrative officials of the Shensi-Kansu-Ningxia frontier district, where the Eighth Route Army is operating.

The conference was held in Yen-an, and the administrative chairman, Lin Pei Chu made the main report. He emphasized the need of increasing agricultural production for the army and the working population, and stressed also the training of new workers.

A final thought in his report was the necessity of an intensive training of administrative personnel in order to realize the government's policies at home and abroad.

Cites British Aid To U. S. War Effort

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., praised the British today for their "splendid spirit" of cooperation in exchanging war materials and said that only on such a basis could a war of alliance be waged successfully.

He told the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which began considering legislation to extend Lend-Lease beyond the present expiration date of June 30, that Great Britain had directed its supply officers to "give the Americans whatever they need" when the African Front was opened.

Stettinius said that Lend-Lease transactions were conducted on a "pooling of resources of all United Nations basis," and that "any mean spirit of trading" was kept out.

Two Stories Of Total War

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

Here are two items that give you a glimpse of what total war and total devotion to the cause mean in the Soviet Union.

The guerrillas of the Kursk region, in a telegram from somewhere in the Ukraine announced to Stalin that they had collected 250,000 rubles for the Soviet Defense Fund.

In the great fortress of Stalin-

N. Y. Rabbis Appeal for Aid To Soviet Union

Help for the Red Army in the "sacred task" of defending civilization against Hitler was asked yesterday by seven New York rabbis in a signed appeal to 1,000 rabbis and presidents of Jewish religious congregations.

Immediate purpose of the appeal is to secure the election of delegates to the First Annual Conference of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief, which is scheduled for Feb. 28 at the Hotel Commodore.

"With Hitler threatening the extermination of our people in Europe," the appeal says, "we, as the spiritual leaders of American Jewry, must be the first to work for the success of the conference, where urgent problems of our people will be on the agenda."

The signatories request that rabbis make appeals for Russian medical aid in their congregation, and that the elected delegates bring the funds to the Conference.

Signers of the appeal are the following:

Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, president of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers and president of the Rabbinical Council of America, who released the announcement; Rabbi Ira Eisenstein, associate leader of the Society for the Advancement of Judaism and managing editor of the magazine, Reconstructionist; Rabbi Mitchell S. Eskolitzky, of the Bialystoker Congregation and member of the executive committee of the Rabbinical Council of America; Rabbi Harry Halpern, member of the national executive committee of the United Synagogue of America and of the executive council of the Rabbinical Assembly of America; Rabbi Simon G. Kramer, of the Hebrew Institute of University Heights; Rabbi Louis I. Newman of the Congregation Rodeph Shalom, ex-honorary vice president of the American Jewish Congress; and Rabbi Henry A. Schorr, of Temple Adath Israel, leader of the Jewish National Fund and of the Bronx United Palestine Appeal.

Wide Reforms Go Into Effect In Uruguay

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 29.—Annual paid vacations to many groups of workers will be inaugurated in a few days here as the result of a new law authored by Uruguay's outgoing President, General Alfredo Baldomir, it was announced today.

Another of the President's reforms is a law establishing social insurance for that generally neglected miscellaneous class of citizens—agricultural workers, small farmers and small merchants.

No little political importance is attached to these changes, aside from their social benefits. They will no doubt consolidate the progressive line of the new President, Jose Omeaza, who defeated the pro-Axis Uruguayan fascist, Senator Luis Alberto de Herrera, leader of the old reactionary Blanco Party, in the Nov. 29 elections.

Early in February the new parliament is expected also to repeal the anti-democratic printing law for which Herrera was responsible. This law prevented criticism by liberal journalists of such fifth column maneuvers in favor of Nazi Germany such as Herrera occupied himself with.

The new democratic attitude in government and public circles has already been indicated by the Supreme Court decision—reported last week—which ruled out Herrera's judgments against the directors and the editor-in-chief of the anti-fascist newspaper, *Diario Popular*.

Characteristically, the Herrera newspaper, *El Debate*, has now initiated a provocative campaign against the Supreme Court itself.

British Ship Sunk
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—The Navy revealed today that a medium sized British merchant vessel was sunk by a submarine in mid-October in the south Atlantic off the coast of Africa.

Ex-Nazi Field in Tripolitania



A British Hurricane fighter plane is just about to take off from one of the first air fields captured from the Nazis when the British rolled into Tripolitania. In the foreground is a Nazi Focke-Wulf Condor plane wrecked by British bombs.

Every Point in Russia Is Becoming a Fascist Graveyard

By Alexei Tolstoy

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 29.—The pre-fascist, and all the more so, the fascist Germans, attempted to convince the whole world including themselves that they had a monopoly on the wisdom and secrets of military science.

Every German is a "Soldat" his father and grandfather have been "Soldaten." And so on down to his anthropoid ancestors.

With extreme haughtiness the Hitler Germans began the war against the Red Army. They were quite familiar with our shortcomings. But they did not want to know or see any of our merits—the most important, the most decisive of them, the fact that we are Russians.

The Germans learned nothing from their debacle at Moscow last winter. In their estimation the Red Army of 1942 should have been weaker, less formidable, worse trained than in 1941.

That is why Hitler conceived such a fantastic, adventurous plan as an enveloping movement against Moscow from beyond the Volga.

NEW RED ARMY

But the Red Army changed in 1942. The summer setbacks filled our hearts with bitterness and pain. But this bitterness had in it a curative force, which changed and regenerated our army.

The Russian realized that he is stronger, braver, more intelligent and more clever than the German. He became more collected, acquired greater confidence in himself. And this confidence was conveyed to his every day action at the front and in the rear.

Exactly one year after Hitler opened his greedy mouth to swallow Moscow, the Red Army began its systematic assault on the "invincible German front from Ordjonikidze to Leningrad."

The Red Army carried into practice a new idea in warfare, namely that the Russian defense would prove stronger than the German offensive and the German defense weaker than the Russian offensive.

That is why iron and concrete dugouts, steel plates, minefields, ditches, tank obstacles, traps, barbed wire entanglements, thousands of heavy tanks, heavy dive-bomber umbrellas no longer prevent the German strongholds from becoming graveyards.

Every Russian town, station, and village, every point to which the Germans are clinging tooth and nail, is becoming a fascist graveyard.

FASCIST GRAVEYARDS. I do not believe the legend that they are disciplined to such an extent as to prefer death to captivity. They hate to part with life.

The Russian generals sent true-bearers with magnanimous terms of capitulation. The German soldiers would be happy if they could cry out "Russ, we surrender."

But the German general and officer replies, "No, I do not agree." And he orders the units under his command to "fight to the last drop of blood."

He himself together with his staff, boards and quarters, at the appropriate moment, says "Aufwiedersehen" to his troops encircled by the Russians.

One German NCO taken prisoner frankly admitted the Germans are not inclined to surrender.

"When we are in the trenches we are not permitted even to turn our

He Just Ain't Got Resistance

(By United Press)

Ensign P. G. Nolan, commanding a gun crew on a merchant vessel, spent 39 days in a torpedo boat, after the vessel was opened. "Every minute" he was soaking wet, but he reached a South American port in good health. Two days after he returned to New York, he caught a cold.



ALEXEI TOLSTOY

heads too often. For example if I were to stare in front of me rather too attentively, an SS man would be sure to appear and ask what's up?

"Why do I stare so attentively in the direction of the Russians? Am I perhaps planning to go over there? And he will surely shoot me, if not this time then on another occasion."

"And should I happen to look back too frequently, then there is the suspicion that I want to flee to the rear, and an SS man would again find a pretext for shooting me."

The German today is not the same as before. War as the "most beautiful desire for every German" (in Goethe's words) has shed its

golden feathers.

The German "Soldaten" filled their knapsacks with children's clothing and sent to their wives everything they stole from the Caucasian women.

And now, doomed to die at Stalingrad, they roll back from the Caucasian Mountains into the unknown, to shed in blockaded garisons their last drop of blood for the honor of their general, who vanished beyond the clouds en route to Berlin.

THE DAY IS COMING

It is premature to say that the German armies already understand their game is lost. While a man still has a gun in his hand he still hopes.

But the day will come when their hope will change into black despair. This day will come when the whole German front, pierced and chopped up, will begin to retreat.

It is hard to find where the catastrophe will occur. Perhaps on the Dnieper or even on the Polish border.

One thing is clear: their fighting spirit will not last them as far as their own territory. The Germans will not want to fight on their own territory.

To be capable of a patriotic war the people must have a different psychology and different aims. Not the ruthless greed of a bandit, but the fury of sacred Russian wrath.

The great storm near Moscow last year determined the fate of the whole war. It saved Soviet Russia and the world from Hitler's "Soldaten."

Now we have entered the principal and decisive stage of the war. It is hard, arduous work that is now in progress—the systematic breaking down and chopping up of the enemy's front, the destruction of his men and equipment, and the long-awaited liberation of Russian, Ukrainian, and Byelo-Russian land. Good luck!

Hungarian Peasants Fight Food Seizure

By Zoltan Santo

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 29.—An important factor in the growing acuteness of the Hungarian food problem is the resistance of the peasants to the compulsory measures of the Hitler dominated government.

Last year Prime Minister Nicholas Von Kallay prohibited free trading in cereals. The producer was allowed to retain half a pound of cereal for himself, five ounces for his child and four ounces for every child.

The rest of his harvest, called "surplus," he was obliged to deliver to the monopoly organization Honbar (Cornland) at fixed prices.

However the Hungarian peasant found ways of outwitting Hitler's lackeys. On one hand he produced less grain in order to reduce his "surplus." On the other hand he concealed large quantities of cereals. The Kallay government thus miscalculated. Far less grain has been received by the Honbar trust than expected.

The concealed grain is sold illicitly on a "black market." The black market is giving the government much concern. According to the Minister of Food, more goods reach the black market than the legal trading channels.

The Hitlerites took Draconic measures in order to suppress the black market. Recently the *Neue Wiener Tageblatt* wrote: "Hungary's productive capacity could be considerably enhanced if in matters of supply the government had the support of the German police and German judicial system."

DEATH PENALTY

The Kallay government threatened dealers on the illegal market with death penalty. For the present however it refrains from resorting to German methods. Kallay wants

Fotitch's 'Atrocity' Tales Aimed at Yugoslav Unity

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Constantine Fotitch, Washington ambassador of the Yugoslav government-in-exile and a chief supporter of the traitor Mikhailovitch, is again peddling atrocity stories of Serbs being massacred wholesale by Croats.

The Srobovan, newspaper published by the Fotitch outfit, the Serb National Defense Council plastered a grisly story, known as the "tale of the bacon," all over its Jan. 11 issue.

It alleges that a freight train arrived from Zagreb, the Croatian capital, to Belgrade, each car labeled "bacon" for the Serbs. When the cars were opened they were filled with the heads of murdered Serbs, according to this tale.

The important thing about this story is that it was first circulated in Belgrade by agents of the German Gestapo assisted by the Quisling, Milan Fotitch, the brother of the Washington ambassador.

The Gestapo's purpose was to incite Serbs against Croats. Apparently that is Fotitch's purpose also.

Slavs Hail Exposure Of Mikhailovitch

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 29.—Radio "Free Yugoslavia" was heard here last week, addressing an appeal of the Anti-Fascist Council thanking American Yugoslavs for their help in exposing Draza Mikhailovitch, and urging still greater efforts on behalf of Yugoslavia's liberation.

"The Executive Committee of the Anti-Fascist Voice of Peoples Liberation of Yugoslavia sends you fraternal greetings on behalf of all the people of our country and expresses appreciation for the campaign you are conducting on behalf of our people's liberation struggle," said the radio broadcast.

"Your aid has helped to fully expose the disgraceful and treacherous role of Mikhailovitch which the enemy government in London has shown in a false light and thus actually helped the treachery of its War Minister."

"The heroic liberation struggle of our peoples has already achieved tremendous results. It has not only inflicted heavy blows on the occupation forces; it has not only liberated a considerable part of our country; it has not only exposed our old and new enemies. But it has achieved something that is invaluable, important and great—the unity and fraternity of all the peoples of Yugoslavia in the struggle against the occupation forces and their home-bred servants."

"Your fraternal aid, the tremendous moral and political support rendered by the Serbs, Croats, Slovenians, Montenegrins and Macedonians residing in the United States has come at a needed moment."

"It strengthened our militant unity and gave us encouragement for new struggle and new victories. Your unity in America must be a reflection of our unity. Only thus can we win."

"Continue your campaign. Continue the struggle for truth and thus take part in our sacred liberation war. Help us morally and politically to expose the vile traitor Draza Mikhailovitch and his robber Chetnik bands before world public opinion."

"Do not let his agents, wherever they may come from, deceive you, emigrant brothers, or deceive American public opinion."

"Do not limit yourselves to political and moral aid, which of course is very needed. Also create Peoples Liberation Funds and collect voluntary donations. 'The day is not far off when your material aid may play the same role as your moral and political aid.'"

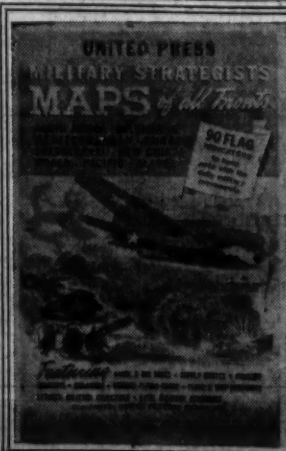
"Many foreign and domestic companies are making huge profits, which is treason to the nation in the present crisis," the CTCH says. "Pro-fascist landowners, with the support of reactionary elements in the government, continue to prevent the agricultural workers from forming trade unions."

"Speculators have scandalously forced up the price of bread, rice, cereals, clothing and shoes. They must be imprisoned. The properties of Nazi agents must be confiscated as compensation for the losses our nation has suffered through their activities."

The CTCH program concludes: "It is the workers who can and must put an end to the vacillations of the government and the activities of the fascists. The trade unions will be a decisive factor in winning victory for our nation." The National Congress of the CTCH will be held on April 23-25.

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This Is the Enemy



The swine's head growing out of the military boot is Hitler trampling on "University, School, Courses"—in this Soviet cartoon. The Russian caption for the cartoon reads: "What use has a pig for culture? Its horizon is extremely narrow. Mein Kampf is its highest achievement and its ideal is a sergeant-major's boot."

Dimitroff in Leipzig--Hitler's First Defeat

By Oakley Johnson

"I WANT neither the honey nor the poison of a defense that is forced upon me," said George Dimitroff, in Hitler's supreme court in Leipzig in facing the greatest frame-up in history. It was the Reichstag Fire Trial, which—after being announced and then postponed eight separate times—finally got under way Sept. 21, 1933.

"I do not feel myself in any way bound by the speech for my defense made by Teichert. Decisive for my position is exclusively that which I say myself. I do not wish to offend my party comrade, Torgler, particularly as, in my opinion, his defending lawyer has already offended him enough, but, as far as I am concerned, I would sooner be sentenced to death as an innocent man by this court than accept the sort of defense put forward by Dr. Sack."

Teichert was the shyster lawyer the Nazi court foisted on Dimitroff, to "defend" him. Sack was the one appointed to "defend" Torgler.

Along with the German Communist, Torgler, and the Bulgarian Communist, Dimitroff, two other Bulgarian Communists, Blagopopoff and Basil Taneeff, and a Dutch provocateur and stooge, Marinus van der Lubbe, were the defendants.

Mountains of alleged "evidence" were produced at the trial. Fifty-one-year-old Dimitroff, hero of the trial who confounded Hitler, Goering and Goebbels, got a chance to speak finally on Dec. 17.

Eight lawyers had volunteered to act on his behalf, including the French anti-fascist jurist, Marcel Willard, and the American International Labor Defense attorney, David Levinson. Dimitroff asked for Willard or any one of the other seven, but the court ruled that they were ineligible.

Dimitroff resolved therefore to speak in his own defense. "I am defending my political and revolutionary honor," he said, "my Communist ideology, my ideas, the content and significance of my whole life."

He continued, with the most barbed irony: "I was called a Bulgarian savage, a savage Bulgarian. . . I must register an energetic protest against such slander. . . Only fascism in Bulgaria is barbarian and savage. But I ask you, Mr. President, in which country is fascism not barbarian and savage?"

The startled Hitler judge asked Dimitroff if by any chance he was referring to Germany. Dimitroff merely went on with his speech.

The boldness of Dimitroff's defense, backed by world anti-fascist opinion, prevented the planned verdict of guilty. The fascist government of Bulgaria—which was later to ally itself with Hitler Germany in World War II—published an act nullifying Dimitroff's Bulgarian citizenship. The Soviet Government at once published an act concerning Soviet citizenship on Dimitroff, and he was released by Germany and flown by plane to Moscow, arriving Feb. 27, 1934.

Today is the tenth anniversary of Hitler's rise to power in Germany, and Feb. 27 will be the tenth anniversary of the Reichstag Fire. The story of the fire and of Hitler's seizure of power are both full of contradictions.

On the day of the Reichstag Fire, the porters and other caretakers were ordered to go home early—something they couldn't remember had ever happened before.

The Berlin fire chief, one Herr Gemp, "complained that the Fire Department had been called too late to the Reichstag Fire," and that Goering personally forbade him to call for more fire-fighting forces. Gemp complained also that a truckload of incendiary supplies lay around in various rooms. (Saarbruecker Volksstimme, April 25, 1933.)

Further, Rote Fahne (Red Flag) had been carefully suppressed two days before the fire, and as soon as the fire was discovered, these steps were taken:

Seven hundred other newspapers were suppressed, including labor and Social Democratic organs.

Six hundred anti-fascists were murdered.

Three hundred and fifty thousand house-searchings were carried out. One hundred thousand men and women were thrown into concentration camps.

These and other facts came out during these weeks ten years ago, clearly demonstrating to the world that the Hitlerites had themselves set the Reichstag Fire.

They set the Reichstag Fire in order to have an excuse—by blaming it on the German Communists—to suppress the German Party, suppress the trade unions, Social Democratic and all other opposition groups.

The anti-Communist line within Germany led to the Anti-Comin-

Hitler's Lies Home To Roost

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

It is no longer news that Adolf Hitler is a liar. But when you look back over the record of ten years of lies, the effect is unbelievable.

Here are some of them from Hitler's speeches in the last decade: On Feb. 10, 1933, immediately after taking power:

"The first and best point of the government's program is that we won't lie and we won't swindle."

Nov. 10th, 1933 in an interview with the French newspaper Le Matin:

"I am insulted by the persistent assertion that I want war. . . Am I a fool? War! It would settle nothing. . ."

March 7, 1936, after occupying the Rhineland and the Saar:

"I believe I can today regard the struggle for German equality as over. . . we have no territorial demands to make in Europe."

Jan. 30, 1937:

"The German government has assured Belgium and Holland of its readiness to recognize and guarantee these states as unshakable and neutral regions for all time. . ."

September 13, 1938:

"Germany neither intends nor wishes to interfere in the internal affairs of Austria, to annex Austria, or to conclude an Anschluss."

April 28, 1938, after occupying Austria:

"The Yugoslav government has been informed. . . that German policy has no aims beyond Austria and that the Yugoslav frontier would in any case remain untouched. . ."

Feb. 26, 1938:

"I have further assured Chamberlain that when this problem (the Czech Sudetenland) is settled, there is no territorial problem left for Germany in Europe. . ."

In the ten years of his horrible power, Hitler has gone from one lie to another. But after he attacked the Soviet Union, and the anti-Axis coalition came into being, his lies began to stick in his gullet. Here are a few:

On Oct. 3, Hitler's broadcast from the Sportpalast:

"The Soviet Union is already broken and will never rise again."

On Oct. 9, 1941, his press chief, Otto Dietrich, returned from the eastern front and said:

"I have never misled you. With the annihilation of these (Soviet) armies the campaign in the East is decided. The military decision has already fallen. The rest of the operations will take the course we wish them to. For all military purposes, Soviet Russia is done with."

But on Nov. 20, 1941, the Germans were kicked out of Rostov, and in the following week the first Soviet winter offensive began.

On Sept. 30 of last year, at the crest of the German summer offensive, Hitler declared:

"The occupation of Stalingrad, which will also be concluded, will become a gigantic success. And you can be of the firm conviction that no human being shall ever push us away from that spot."

On Nov. 19, the second Soviet winter offensive began. Within four months after Hitler boasted of victory at Stalingrad, the last of 22 miserable divisions entrapped there were surrendering to Red Army's Guardsmen. Hitler's lies had caught up with him.

tern line in international affairs.

The setting of the Reichstag Fire in Berlin in February, 1933, led to the starting of World War II in September, 1939.

As we look ahead to Hitler's coming end and back to his rise ten years ago, we wonder how it could have happened.

In the presidential elections of April 10, 1932, in Germany, Hindenburg received 19,000,000 votes, Hitler 13,000,000 votes. Hitler was not the choice of the German people.

That same fall, in the Reichstag elections on Nov. 6, there was a total vote cast of 35,000,000, and of these the Nazis got 11,000,000 votes.

Indeed the Social Democratic vote was over 7,000,000 in the Reichstag elections, and the Communist vote was just under 6,000,000—a total in excess of the Nazi vote on Nov. 6, 1932, the last free elections held in Germany.

But Krupp, Thyssen, Stinnes, Flick—the big money men of Germany—wanted Hitler.

That's why Reich President Paul von Hindenburg appointed his competitor, Adolf Hitler, to the post of Chancellor on Jan. 30, 1933.

On Aug. 2, 1934, when the aged Hindenburg died, Hitler appointed himself President as well as Chancellor.

That's how Hitler started.

He is now, after a ten-year orgy of murder and war, nearing his end. The arsonist and war-maker will be punished in the People's War against him.

The Approaching Doom

An Editorial

ONE decade after Hitler came to power, his end is in sight. The annihilation of his best divisions near Stalingrad, the routing of 40 per cent of his regiments along the whole Eastern Front during the past two months, is the beginning of the end. The Ukraine, which was to be the great ladder of his European "New Order," is being wrested from him by the Red Army. His Alliances are cracking. The edifice of the New Tyranny in Europe is shaking as the people's liberation front rises. Within Germany, where he began his war against humanity, the healthy forces of the people are beginning to rally.

"The War Against Bolshevism"—his greatest secret weapon—upon which he counted to prevent the coalition of freedom-loving nations against him and to disunite each nation within itself, has failed him. As his first decade, and his tyranny, approaches its end, he must ponder the challenge of Casablanca—unconditional surrender. Not an abstract challenge but a real one, to be given force and life by the invasion of Europe from the West, while his troops face utter disaster at the hands of the Red Army.

His whining and his wailing, his appealing and his begging for mercy which has already begun, is of no avail. He is doomed.

The approaching end of Hitler drives his Fifth Column to desperate boldness. Hearst writes an editorial, two days after the announcement of the Casablanca conference, in which he says that it makes no difference who wins in Europe since the real war is between the West and the East. It is a line of desperation, a brazen wall for a negotiated peace, which, especially in view of the Casablanca conference, calls for an immediate investigation of the Hearst press and its Fifth Column connections.

Hearst's blast is a serious warning. Not only he, but other less outspoken accomplices of the Fifth Column, multiply their efforts, along the lines indicated by Hitler, to prevent the full utilization of our military power in unison with the Red Army for the

decisive blows in Europe. Like Hitler, they still have at their disposal great power with which to disunite the country and hold back the offensive. Their insidious influence penetrates among the less consistent sectors even of the win-the-war camp, giving rise in these circles to hesitation, wavering, a spirit of "non-intervention."

We stand in what can become the final phase of the war. That is all the more reason for labor and the people to be wary, to fight incessantly for unity against the maneuvers and splitting tactics of the Fifth Column and those influenced by its anti-Soviet, anti-Communist propaganda.

We know the price that had to be paid in the past for the absence of unity, especially of unity of the working class. It was a price which included Hitler's coming to power, "non-intervention" in Spain, Munich, the carving up of Europe by Hitler, the depredations of Japanese imperialism in China and the Far East, and now the great sacrifices of the present war. The anti-Hitler Coalition and the United Nations was born out of great travail and suffering.

Labor and the people are in no mood to permit the criminals of the Fifth Column and the prejudices generated by it to stand in the way of final victory now, and our sharing honorably in the achievement of that victory.

Labor especially must grasp fully the lessons of the last decade, the weaknesses and disunity which made it possible for Hitlerism to come to power, as well as the gathering of the forces which now makes possible the end of Hitlerism.

The great lesson labor must learn is the need of unity in its own ranks, the urgent necessity of common action and class solidarity to strengthen national unity around the Commander-in-Chief. That is the best guarantee that there will be no backsliding, but that we will fulfill with honor our duty in opening the second front in Europe and speeding the utter annihilation of Hitlerism.

reveal the import of the victory.

7 DIVISIONS TRAPPED

"Having successfully delivered their concentrated blows in the direction of Kastornaya, our troops cut the way of retreat to the west of the German Panzer troops," the communiqué said.

The routed and now trapped forces comprised the 382nd, 82nd, 349th, 377th, 322nd, 57th and 58th German infantry divisions, together with a regiment each of the 45th and the 290th divisions.

Soviets Trap Seven More Divisions

(Continued from Page 1)

were virtually cut off from their rail communications.

NOVO OSKOL TAKEN

The capture of Novo Oskol, big town on the Moscow railway running south between Kharkov and Voronezh, brought the Soviet forces within 90 miles of Kharkov. The town lies 100 miles southeast of Kursk, Kharkov's bastion to the north, and 40 miles north of the captured junction of Valui.

Among the 11,000 Italians captured in the conquest of Novo Oskol were three divisional commanders—General Umberto, General Battisti, and General Pascali, with their staffs, the High Command reported.

The section of the special communiqué dealing with the new drive was headed "successful offensive of our troops west of Voronezh." It said the onslaught was launched from the north, east and south.

"Having broken the strongly fortified enemy defenses on a length of 43 miles and continuing to develop their offensive, our troops in three days of heavy fighting advanced from 25 to 31 miles and occupied more than 200 inhabited localities," the summary said.

Among the towns occupied was

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DIED JAN. 30, 1943

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Thaelmann--The Man Hitler Fears Most

Ernst Thaelmann—sailor, dockworker, fireman, member of the Transport Workers Union, head of the German Communist Party—was arrested by the Nazi Government March 3, 1933.

Hitler had been hunting for him every minute from the time the Nazi power began on Jan. 30, 1933.

Today the anti-Hitler underground extends all over the continent, from the Arctic to the Mediterranean, from the British Channel to the Don. But in March, 1933, only the German Communists met the Nazis face-to-face and fought them.

In order to get Thaelmann, Hitler mobilized 15,000 uniformed police, 5,000 plain clothesmen, 60,000 Steel He'mets. Hitler distributed and had posted in public buildings throughout Germany 100,000 pictures of Thaelmann.

Even at that, it took more than a month to seize this worker, who had run twice for the presidency of the German Republic, who had received some 6,000,000 votes in the 1932 election, who had been a leader of the Communist Party since 1920, and whose face was familiar to practically every German worker and peasant.

DIMITROFF ASKS

When the Hitler government announced it would try Thaelmann for high treason, and compiled 13 volumes of alleged evidence, Georges Dimitroff asked, ironically, "Ernst Thaelmann—a criminal?"

And the great Frenchman, Henri Barbusse, said:

"Ernst Thaelmann must be won."

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Navy Dept. Reports 138 Casualties

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—The Navy has announced 138 more casualties of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. This list includes six dead, four wounded, and 128 missing.

NEW JERSEY

Armitage, Bernard Francis, seaman 2C, missing. Father, William Armitage, 363 Pacific St., Paterson. Braas, Frederick William, machinist's mate 2C, missing. Wife, Mary Elizabeth Braas, 357 Lake St., Newark.

Bradley, John, seaman 2C, missing. Mother, Mrs. Alice Bradley, 101 Danforth Ave., Paterson.

Bradshaw, Martin Joseph, seaman 2C, missing. Father, William Bradshaw, 12 Louis St., New Brunswick.

Chmiel, John Peter, seaman 2C, missing. Father, Andrew Chmiel, 1244 Ohio Ave., Trenton.

Class, Francis Edgar, seaman 2C, missing. Father, Frank E. Class, 103 11th Ave., Belmar.

Del Giudice, Peter Paul, seaman 1C, missing. Father, Gregory Del Giudice, 24 Summit Ave., Tenafly.

Ingram, Frank, seaman 2C, missing. Father, Albert Ingram, White House Station, Hurderton.

McConnell, Joseph Richard, seaman 2C, missing. Father, Leo P. McConnell, 903 Railroad Ave., Belmar.

McCormick, Robert William, seaman 2C, missing. Father, William Anthony McCormick, 179 Madison Ave., Elizabeth.

Sell, Frank Michael, seaman 2C, missing. Mother, Mrs. Clarence Dodd, Rater Rd., Preknassa.

Selovsky, Stanley Stevens, seaman 2C, missing. Father, Michael Selovsky, 171 West 20th St., Bayonne.

Weeks, Harold Francis, seaman 2C, missing. Father, William George Weeks, 35 Williams St., Delaware.

Weeks, William James, seaman 2C, missing. Father, William George Weeks, 35 Williams St., Delaware.

Wetlowicz, Philip, fireman 3C, missing. Guardian, George Kanski, 1405 Wood Ave., Linden.

NEW YORK

Aquino, James Nick, seaman 1C, missing. Father, Louis Aquino, 2554 West 15th St., Brooklyn.

Brand, Thomas Fletcher, seaman 1C, missing. Mother, Mrs. Bernice M. Brand, 4280 Broadway, New York City.

Brands, Russell Philip, coxswain, missing. Mother, Mrs. Constantine Brand, 2214 East 5th St., Brooklyn.

Bray, Dempster Shell, machinist's mate 1C, missing. Wife, Mrs. Elsie Pearl Bray, 280 West 68th St., New York City.

Chermack, John Adolph, seaman 2C, missing. Father, John Chermack, 59-55 55th St., Woodside.

Daybill, Mark Robert, chief turret captain, missing. Wife, Mrs. Helen Ruth Daybill, 171 West 64th St., New York.

Degrass, Albert Peter, seaman 2C, missing. Father, John DeGrass, Sr., 189 Marble Ave., Pleasantville.

Pontonella, Joseph, seaman 1C, missing. Father, Frank Pontonella, 311 William St., Herkimer.

Hardwick, Timothy Dwight, fireman 2C, missing. Wife, Mrs. Hazel Louise Hardwick, 4317 48th St., Sunnyside.

Hart, Daniel John, seaman 2C, missing. Father, Frank Hart, 965 79th St., Brooklyn.

Hicks, George Henry, seaman 2C, missing. Father, Charles Henry Hicks, 125 Lenden Ave., Middletown.

Hughes, David John, lieutenant (J.G.), missing. Father, David Hughes, 100-15 35th Ave., Corona.

Johnson, Richard Willis, quartermaster 2C, missing. Father, Willis B. Johnson, 147 Hudson St., Johnson City.

Leiman, Elliott, seaman 1C, missing. Mother, Mrs. Dorothy Leiman, 943 West 112th St., New York.

McCarthy, Francis Xavier, seaman 1C, missing. Mother, Mrs. Ellen McCarthy, 230 Riverdale Ave., Yonkers.

Mercurio, Dominic Benedict, seaman 1C, missing. Brother, Nicholas Mercurio, 322 East 155th St., New York.

Silva, Robert Joseph, machinist's mate 1C, missing. Wife, Mrs. Betty Hildred Silva, 354 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn.

Tesla, Joseph Francis, seaman 2C, missing. Father, Joseph John Tesla, 24 Myatt St., Binghamton.

Tompkins, Wilbur John, seaman 1C, missing. Mother, Mrs. Annie G. Tompkins, 525 Stanley Ave., Mamaroneck.

Urban, Stanley Edward, seaman 2C, missing. Father, Anthony Urban, 27 Kookley Ave., Hoesick Falls.

Williams, Robert Raymond, machinist's mate 2C, missing. Wife, Mrs. Dorothy Barbara Williams, 230 W. 86th St., New York.

Zelazewski, Clement, fireman 2C, missing. Father, Alexander Zelazewski, 24 Anita Ave., Syosset.

Prison Break

WAUPUN, Wis., Jan. 29 (UP).—State prison guards shot and killed one prisoner and wounded two others when 10 convicts attempted to escape over the 22-foot walls early today.

HE TAKES NEW YORK'S SNOWSTORM SITTING DOWN



THIS CAMEL, who makes his home at the Central Park Zoo in New York, didn't mind the minor blizzard that hit the city. After all, why should he? He's got a camel's hair coat, hasn't he? That should keep him warm enough. All right, we'll stop. You can blame it on the weather. The city is still digging itself out.

Hearst Doesn't Mind a Hitler Victory-- But He WOULD Mind a Dies Defeat

The Hearst press has at last come out into the open. As the Daily Worker revealed yesterday, the Journal-American editorial on Thursday makes a desperate attempt to save Hitler.

In the face of our nation's "unconditional surrender" policy enunciated at the historic Casablanca conference, Hearst calls for "ultimate agreement" and "constructive harmony" with Nazi Germany!

The Hearst press is the most ardent champion of the Dies Committee. It should now be clear to the entire nation why Hearst tirelessly campaigns for Martin Dies. The activities of the notorious Texas Congressman dovetail with the defeatist, pro-Nazi policy of the Hearst newspapers.

The Dies Committee disrupts national unity; it tries to prevent the unification of the nation behind the war program of our Commander-in-Chief, while Hearst fights against that program. The Dies Committee slanders the Soviet Union in an oblique attack upon the United Nations policy, while Hearst attacks that policy directly, also engaging in the most vicious anti-Soviet slanders. They are closely allied in a war against the people of the United States.

On Monday the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives will conduct a hearing on the continuation of the Dies Committee. The people must speak now, to wires to Congressman Adolph J. Sabath, chairman of the Rules Committee, demanding that this ally of Hearst and enemy of our nation's unity against the Axis be denied further public funds to conduct his defeatist activity!

The people must demand, in addition, that the Hearst press be barred from the army camps so that its poison not be permitted to infect our armed forces; and that the Department of Justice immediately investigate the propaganda spread by the Hearst newspapers.

Tories Retreat On Lend-Lease At Hearing

(Continued from Page 1)

tration spokesmen rarely challenge defeatist rumor-mongers it would not do at a formal hearing filled with Lend-Lease experts who knew the answers.

"There has been no Lend-Lease aid to Bermuda," Stettinius said, polishing off the rumors that Uncle Sam had been forcing this aid on the unwilling Caribbean island.

Similarly, Stettinius denied that there had been Lend-Lease shipments of beer and powder puffs.

As for rayon stockings, Stettinius said that small quantities were sent to French Africa as "utility items" with a Lend-Lease shipment at the request of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower and other officials. But were sold for cash.

Reps. John Vorys of Ohio and Karl E. Mundt of South Dakota, isolationist Republicans with a long record of opposition to Lend-Lease, hesitantly asked a few heckling questions.

TORIES RETREAT

But they were a little apologetic about it, and they didn't even touch on some of the most slanderous anti-Lend-Lease rumors which have been concerned with Harry Hopkins and have been printed in the Chicago Tribune.

It is a little too early to say that the Lend-Lease program will be approved without serious opposition.

Rumors of all kinds will probably continue to be circulated, and there may be more sustained opposition in the Senate.

But it is clear that the defeatists have been forced to backtrack on this issue. The anticipated attack on Lend-Lease has so far failed to materialize.

And it is also clear that among the reasons for this retreat have been the popularity of the Lend-Lease program and the obvious fact that this was one issue on which the administration "proposed to stand firm and fight to the end."

U.S.S.R., Uruguay Renew Relations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—The Soviet Embassy revealed tonight that Uruguay and Russia have agreed to resume diplomatic relations which were broken off in 1934.

The arrangements were made between Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff and Uruguayan Foreign Minister Alberto Quiari, during the latter's recent visit to this country.

Mexico only recently reestablished diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union in recognition of the Soviet fight on the side of the Allies. Other Latin American countries are expected to follow suit in the near future.

Hull Denies Hanfstaengl Aide

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today denied that Ernst (Putzi) Hanfstaengl, one-time friend of Adolf Hitler, is a State Department employee, but other sources said the former Nazi foreign press chief is assisting the government elsewhere in an advisory capacity.

Cost of Living Up 22% in One Year

(Continued from Page 1)

controlled goods and services advanced two per cent.

Food costs from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15 rose 1.2 per cent, bringing them to about the same level as prevailed in 1929. At the end of last year they were 33 per cent above the 1929-30 average.

Since the price control law went into effect last spring, all food prices have advanced 9.1 per cent. These under OPA control now advanced 6.9 per cent during that period, compared with an advance of 29.8 per cent by uncontrolled foods.

Clothing prices remained, on the average, unchanged during November and December, but they already had advanced sharply since the war began in 1939.

French Negro Soldiers Visit Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The first French soldiers seen in these parts for many years visited the city last week. The visitors were a group of 20 Negro soldiers from Martinique, part of a detachment who are billeted at Fort Dix, N. J.

The Martinique soldiers had lunch at the YMCA, and cheered a basketball game afterward. Entertainment proved a difficult job for local Civilian Defense officials, who did their best despite local traditions which make Negro soldiers feel they are not welcome in many USO quarters.

The boys were French speaking, except one, who acted as interpreter.

Jim Crow was, of course, unknown in free France before the war. Local Negro leaders expressed the hope that this first contingent of French soldiers was a forerunner of the time when French and American soldiers, white and black, will be fighting side by side for a free France and a world free of any trace of Hitlerism.

Dickerson Chairs Conference Today

Earl B. Dickerson, member of Chicago's City Council and the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, will be chairman at a conference at the Hotel Commodore at 1:30 P.M. today (Saturday).

The meeting will discuss victory legislation for mobilization of foreign-born Americans. Its aim is to develop a special legislative program, covering naturalization, citizenship, anti-alien bills, and economic discrimination against Americans of foreign birth.

Speakers will include Clifford T. McAvoy, CIO Council legislative director, Edward J. Shaughnessy, Deputy Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Abner Green, secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, and Martin Popper, executive secretary of the National Lawyers Guild.

Warns of 6-Week Oil Crisis in East

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—Petroleum Administrator for War Harold L. Ickes warned today the next six weeks "will be a very critical period" in the east in the oil situation. He said developments last week were "neither better nor worse than we anticipated."

Tank car shipments to the East Coast last week averaged 798,552 barrels per day, Ickes reported, a decrease of 19,779 barrels per day from the previous week. Total shipments for the week were 5,589,864 barrels.

Tank car deliveries into New England averaged 182,000 barrels daily, a decrease of 13,900 barrels from the previous week.

Mayors' Transit Body Begins Study

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (FP).—Herbert Nelson, Washington representative of the powerful and respectable Natl. Assn. of Real Estate Boards, declined to commit his organization on the three house bills which OPA experts have said would emasculate rent control.

"We certainly will support legislation along the line of getting OPA to recognize the need of more equity for the property owners," he said, adding that they were still studying HR 993, HR 1192 and HR 1491, however.

Told that OPA said landlords made 14 per cent more under rent control than in two prior years, he said, "OPA people make their own figures to suit themselves. They're set up to show the landlords as making big profits."

In the next breath he criticized OPA officials for saying they'd saved tenants millions (300 of them in the first 12 months of rent control). "They're not supposed to save tenants money," he complained. "They're supposed to stabilize rents."

"But don't misunderstand. We're middle of the road. We don't want to blow the lid off as some of these bills would do. But it's not right for wages to go on and on and on up, without rents going up enough to pay for rising costs," he was asked. He replied they certainly were, every day.

"You aren't behind the Natl. Federation of Apartment House Owners Assns. in backing these bills, are you?" he was asked.

Certainly not. We have no connection with that organization. We think for ourselves," he said stiffly.

Giraud and DeGaulle Set Up Liaison

(Continued from Page 1)

mistakes made by men of good will.

"Only traitors who knowingly acted on behalf of the enemy will be pitilessly punished."

In referring directly to his meeting with De Gaulle at Casablanca, Giraud said:

"I have seen Gen. De Gaulle. He and I have the same aim—to beat the Germans. We must therefore work together. Liaison now has been established. This is but the first step. Others will follow."

Giraud said that the France which was "being reborn around our three Algerian departments is receiving full support from the United States and Britain."

He promised that Axis-inspired racial intolerance would be abolished. Gradual steps were being taken to repeal Vichy anti-Jewish laws, he said, and the first would be the opening of public schools to Jewish children as well as those of all other races. Property also will be restored to Jews.

A New Cadet

FORT DEVENS, Mass., Jan. 29 (UP).—Daniel P. Davison of Locust Valley, N. Y., son of former Secretary of War F. Truette Davison, has been accepted as an aviation cadet on the eve of his 18th birthday.

'In the Valley Of the Blind'

(Continued from Page 1)

the room. I didn't hear it at first. Ecky called my attention to the music.

"Funny," I said. "I didn't hear it until you mentioned it."

"When you're afflicted," Ecky said, "you have to develop your sense of hearing and touch."

A man in overalls stood at the doorway for a minute. Then he called for my friend. "I'm over here," Ecky called. Unhappily he walked toward us. "Phil works in a war plant," Ecky said, introducing us.

"You mean my hands work there," Phil said. "I assure you. The stuff is like this glass. You cut your fingers to shreds on the sharp edges."

"Many of the men who come down here at night work in war plants," Ecky added. The "afflicted" are more qualified than sighted people for the kind of work that Phil does. "We can judge diameters to thousands of an inch," he thought for a moment. "You know," he said, "miles is very important in the war. It's used for airplanes, communications and a thousand and one things."

When I got up to leave, Ecky took me to the door. "Is there really a yarn here?" he asked.

"Sure," I answered. "There's a yarn everywhere. All you have to do is keep your eyes open."

"That's right," he said, thoughtfully. "All you have to do is keep your eyes open. Around here we say, 'In the valley of the blind a one-eyed man is king.'"

Urge House Stop Dies Funds

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 29.—Action to kill the Dies Committee was urged in letters sent to all Michigan Representatives and Senators in Congress by the Michigan Civil Rights Federation this week.

The letters assailed the Dies Committee as an obstruction to the war effort by sowing disunity at home and abroad. The Federation declared that the Dies Committee has served no purpose which would justify further expenditure of public funds.

The letters pointed out that the record of the Committee has been condemned by such men as Vice-President Wallace and Wendell Willkie, while receiving praise from William Dudley Pelley, Fritz Kuhn and the Axis radio.

The Federation urged Michigan's Congressmen not only to vote against a further appropriation for the Dies Committee, but to urge that the House Rules Committee hold an open hearing on the matter.

Realtors Wail OPA Is Saving Tenants Money

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RAF Bombs Foo On Burma Front

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (UP).—RAF planes continued the daily offensive against Japanese positions in the Akyab area on the northwestern coast of Burma, a British communiqué announced today.

Targets on the lower Mawmya peninsula were attacked yesterday, with two villages damaged considerably and Japanese water transport hit, the bulletin said. Wednesday and Thursday nights RAF bombers attacked anti-aircraft batteries and other objectives on Akyab island and all returned safely.

Lesson No. 4 ECONOMIES for WAR! LABOR

Today every worker must carry an extra load... do a little more work than before.

When newspapers are returned by your dealer, it means that he must bundle them, a truck must freight them, an office worker must check them.

Help eliminate the cost of returning old newspapers...

Buy Your Daily Worker At the Same Stand EVERY DAY!

Indiana CIO Raps Blow at FEPC

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—The Indiana CIO has protested to War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt the cancellation of hearings on discrimination against Negroes on the railroads.

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., executive secretary of the Upper Harlem and chairman of the New York County Communist Party, will make the principal address. Mr. Davis will outline a plan of action for the housewives and breadwinners of Harlem to combat the high cost of living.

Hulan Jack, progressive Negro Assemblyman, has also promised to be present.

Other speakers, in addition to those whom the OPA and the CIOV, will include delegates from the Communist Party, trade union, church, fraternal and other organizations.

Mrs. Audley Moore, organizer, and Elizabeth Barker, administrative secretary of the Upper Harlem section, will make special reports.

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4,500 From City College in Armed Forces

City College has given 3,210 men to the armed forces, according to The Alumnus, the college's alumni magazine, just off the press.

The 3,210 include graduates, students and members of both administrative and teaching staffs.

But this figure is short, says Prof. Donald A. Roberts, editor of The Alumnus. Since the issue went to press, he explains, word has been received that another 1,200 City College men are bearing arms against the Axis. That brings the total number in service up to almost 4,500.

At the time The Alumnus went to press, three alumni were known to

Union Lookout

LABOR BOARD TO POLL LOFT WORKERS ON UNION CHOICE WITHIN TWO WEEKS

The National Labor Relations Board will conduct an election within the next two weeks among 1,200 workers at the Loft Candy Corp., Long Island City, Charles T. Douds, regional director, announced yesterday.

Workers will decide whether they desire representation by Candy and Confectionery Workers Union, Local 4052, AFL, or the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, CIO, or neither.

A controversy has been under way at the shop for two weeks following a lockout of some CIO workers by the management, which has a contract with the AFL.

Mr. Douds said the board dismissed two intervening petitions filed by the Paper Box Makers Union, Local 299, and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL. The ruling was that these craft units were inappropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining there.

RETAIL UNIONISTS ASK RENT CONTROL

Union men and women working in the city's miscellaneous retail establishments have just sent a demand for rent control to the New York State Legislature.

Landlords' promises to abstain voluntarily from raising rents have been violated on a wholesale scale, particularly in the Bronx, says these members of Local 830, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, CIO.

They support a bill just introduced by Assemblyman John J. Lamula which would freeze rents of apartments up to \$1,000 a year as of Jan. 1 and call for the rest of organized labor to work for its adoption.

Another resolution backed the Transport Workers Union in their demand for arbitration of the subway dispute and urged members to attend the Madison Square Garden rally of the TWU Feb. 9.

At the same meeting, Local 830 sent birthday greetings to General Douglas MacArthur, who turned 63 just the other day. Their message added a pledge of full support to the war effort for speedy victory.

QUILL REPORTED "DOING WELL"

"Doing Well" was the word from Eydenham Hospital where Michael J. Quill, International President of the Transport Workers Union, is confined after an appendicitis operation.

Mr. Quill collapsed Thursday afternoon and was rushed to the hospital shortly after he succeeded in inducing hundreds of transport workers to end several protest stoppages on the Independent lines. This was a second strenuous day for him as he threw his full energy to make good the union's no strike pledge.

FURNITURE WORKERS RAISES APPROVED

National War Labor Board approval has just been received by Furniture Workers Union 76B, CIO, for wage increases for 100 workers employed at Gersten Brothers.

The raises, retroactive to Jan. 1, amount to 7 1/2 cents per hour, and lift minimums from \$16 to \$19 on unskilled jobs.

RIDDER ASKS JOBS FOR WPA WORKERS

Victor F. Ridder, former WPA Administrator appealed recently to employers to give first consideration to job opportunities to men and women displaced by the liquidation of the projects.

Speaking over Radio Station WNYC, he reviewed the achievements of WPA over the years, hailed the "good job" done by its personnel, and pressed for the absorption of the workers in private industry.

"It is a big job to secure employment for the thousands who are still going to need it when the WPA is finally liquidated, but it is a job which must be done and the individual worker on WPA is certain to be able to do it."

Lauds Sea Union Health Program

Maritime unions are a big factor in maintaining the mental health of America's seamen, said psychiatrists and Government officials at a medical conference held under the guidance of the United States Public Health Service at 2 E. 103rd St. yesterday. The conference was called to discuss "traumatic war neuroses in merchant seamen."

Surgeon General Thomas Parran of the U. S. Health Service, the chairman, said seamen were subjected to extraordinary nervous strains in wartime, both before and after torpedoing.

Trade unions, he said, were doing much to strengthen their morale and to prepare them for the shocks they encountered.

Dr. Daniel Blain, medical director of United Seamen's Service, took the same position.

Several psychiatrists pointed out that normal men are naturally sub-

ject to fear, which goes along with the instinct of self-preservation.

But men are also moved by ideals of loyalty to the nation, of solidarity with their fellows. And here is where the unions prepare men to meet life-and-death emergencies.

Other speakers emphasized the training unions gave men in first-aid and life-saving. This training gave the confidence that overcomes the paralysis of fear.

Marshall E. Dimock, director of the Recruitment and Manning Division of the War Shipping Administration said the unions aided morale also by educating the men about what they were fighting for.

Miss Lane, general organizer of the Hotel and Club Employees, Local 8, AFL, will speak at the Conference on Victory Legislation for Mobilization of Foreign Born Americans at the Hotel Commodore today at 1:30.

The Conference, held under the joint sponsorship of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the National Lawyers Guild, will consider many bills introduced in the 78th Congress and draw up a program on legislation.

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Ship Unionists Push Action To Get Housing

(Special to the Daily Worker)

QUINCY, Mass., Jan. 29.—Labor, government and community representatives conferred here recently on the special transportation, housing, recreation and nutrition problems facing 50,000 shipyard workers employed at the Hingham and Fore River Yards.

The session was convened by the War Manpower Commission on the request of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America.

The transportation muddle between Hingham and Quincy, and between the Fore River Yard and Boston wastes about 10,000 gallons of gasoline daily, it is estimated here.

Most workers live in the Greater Boston area and travel to and from the yards. The CIO raised the question of moving a good percentage to the South Shore to lift pressure off the Boston-to-Quincy-Hingham highways, and suggested that summer houses in Nantasket, Hull and Cohasset be wintered for occupancy.

Lateness and absenteeism are directly connected with transportation and housing, the CIO representatives contended.

They proposed also that the Federal Security Agency initiate a proper nutrition program for the yards and the setting up of child care centers so that housewives would be free to take jobs.

Representatives of virtually all government agencies in the area participated in the conference. In addition, there were bankers, Army and Navy officials, representative AFL delegates, and many individual workers from both shipyards.

Fred Graham of the War Manpower Commission, who chaired the conference, announced that continuation meetings would be called.

As soon as Roosevelt appointed Chief Justice Byrnes to aid Henderson to "put the screws" on rising prices, the Congressional disrupters went after Henderson and succeeded in kicking him out. They also cut down the money of the OPA anti-profiteering agencies. This made it impossible for the price ceilings to be adequately policed.

On top of that, they have just introduced into Congress the Price Control Bill (Price of Georgia), which will compel an additional 10 per cent increase in the retail prices of all vital foods.

In short, the failure to enforce FDR's original seven-point plan, save the wreckers and profiteers their opportunity.

Today, they have succeeded in dangerously warping the entire war economy, endangering the munitions output of our armed forces.

The nation faces a dangerous situation in which the Fifth Column and its assistants will try to shatter the national unity of the United States in the very midst of our national war for survival.

They deliberately jacked prices up so that war output would suffer through breakdowns in health and morale, and the "no-strike" agreement would suffer great strain.

They deliberately refused to curb rising prices because they knew that such prices would endanger the government's efforts to sell war bonds and institute voluntary savings.

They are aiming to start a lynch incident against the men and women in the factories and on the merchant ships, by pitting labor against the farmers and the soldiers.

What is the answer? The country must let Congress know that it insists on immediate control of all prices, immediate rationing of all commodities, and immediate centralized planning of the entire economic life, military needs and civilian needs.

The patriotic workers whose ability to produce munitions was hampered by fear of runaway living costs must be helped by the country to achieve effective living standards.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—Quantity production of the new zinc-coated steel pennies will begin in about three weeks, mint officials said today, and initial steps in the coming of a new three cent piece may then be undertaken.

Evidence of your reliability can be given by quoting your source, the DAILY WORKER.

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FIRST WOMAN SWITCH TENDER



ATTRACTIVE MRS. ALICE McMINAMIN is shown at the electrically-controlled switches which shut freight cars about on the tracks at the Pennsylvania Railroad yards in Philadelphia. She is the first woman switch tender to be employed by the company, another of the large number of women working in jobs heretofore held only by men.

The Plot Behind the Price-Wage Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

As soon as Roosevelt appointed Chief Justice Byrnes to aid Henderson to "put the screws" on rising prices, the Congressional disrupters went after Henderson and succeeded in kicking him out. They also cut down the money of the OPA anti-profiteering agencies. This made it impossible for the price ceilings to be adequately policed.

On top of that, they have just introduced into Congress the Price Control Bill (Price of Georgia), which will compel an additional 10 per cent increase in the retail prices of all vital foods.

In short, the failure to enforce FDR's original seven-point plan, save the wreckers and profiteers their opportunity.

Today, they have succeeded in dangerously warping the entire war economy, endangering the munitions output of our armed forces.

The nation faces a dangerous situation in which the Fifth Column and its assistants will try to shatter the national unity of the United States in the very midst of our national war for survival.

They deliberately jacked prices up so that war output would suffer through breakdowns in health and morale, and the "no-strike" agreement would suffer great strain.

They deliberately refused to curb rising prices because they knew that such prices would endanger the government's efforts to sell war bonds and institute voluntary savings.

They are aiming to start a lynch incident against the men and women in the factories and on the merchant ships, by pitting labor against the farmers and the soldiers.

What is the answer? The country must let Congress know that it insists on immediate control of all prices, immediate rationing of all commodities, and immediate centralized planning of the entire economic life, military needs and civilian needs.

The patriotic workers whose ability to produce munitions was hampered by fear of runaway living costs must be helped by the country to achieve effective living standards.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—Quantity production of the new zinc-coated steel pennies will begin in about three weeks, mint officials said today, and initial steps in the coming of a new three cent piece may then be undertaken.

Evidence of your reliability can be given by quoting your source, the DAILY WORKER.

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Job Extortion Fees Exposed By Painters

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Skilled war workers who want to use their efforts to beat Hitler have to pay fees ranging from \$7 to \$10 to get jobs, according to charges just brought before the regional office of the War Manpower Commission by District Council 9 of the Painters Union.

A small clique of fee-charging private agencies seems to have a monopoly on ship jobs and there have even been instances of private agencies handing out work at camps and on army projects on the fee arrangement.

Hiring authorities not only disregard established union services but don't employ the United States Employment Service either, Louis Weinstein, secretary of District Council 9 says.

As a result, painters who want to get the ship repair and other construction jobs operated under this arrangement are compelled to go to certain private agencies and pay the fees asked if they want to place.

This is not a kick-back, the painters contend, but a fee for the work they do. Under that set-up, workers were hired at a certain wage, then required to turn back a percentage of their earnings.

This is a "kick first" under which the worker has to pay just for getting the job, and no guarantee that he'll hold on to it is attached.

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SPORT PARADE

By Jack Cuddy
(By United Press)

Despite denials on all sides in the Smoky City, we can tell you now that the University of Pittsburgh has returned to big-time football.

The hiring of Clark Shaughnessy and his "T" formation away from the University of Maryland is a definite indicator. But we can assure you that if Shaughnessy had not been hired by Pitt some other big-game coach would have been brought in.

From an unimpeachable source we learn that there are two major reasons why Pitt's panthers will strive for the football supremacy they once enjoyed.

The first reason is that the bond holders of Pitt Stadium, who include some mighty prominent American names, demand that Pitt football be conducted in such fashion that the price of the bonds remain at least constant. In 1938 those bonds were priced at \$870. They sank to \$660 in 1941, after Jock Sutherland had resigned as coach. What they are worth now we do not know. But our information says that the bondholders are mighty sore about the current price.

The second reason for Pitt's return to big time football is the Pitt alumni, who, we understand, have been raising all kinds of hogkin hades because of the demerit of the gridiron pastime.

But any consideration of Pitt's football future must encompass Pitt's relations with the Big Ten or Western Conference. At the present writing, Pitt has an "advisory connection" with the Big Ten. This means that if the school maintains a proper de-emphasis of football, and to certain standards of athletic scholarship, Pitt can match its football with Big Ten outfits.

Four years ago Dr. Jock Sutherland quit as head coach of Pitt and later turned to the pro game. Jock did this because of the lily-white program that Pitt, then one of America's foremost football factories, was launching. Charley Bowser replaced Sutherland, and under him the "purified" school worked with the Big Ten. Pitt football was deflated considerably.

The Panther game was deflated but Pitt played in the polite society of the Big Ten. In 1941, for example, Pitt played four games against Big Ten teams—Purdue, Michigan, Minnesota and Ohio State—all of whom had pleasant afternoons with the Clawless Panthers. Last season, Minnesota, Ohio State and Indiana romped over the Pitts.

In other words Pitt, for years synonymous with top-flight football, was buckling under to maintain its "advisory connection" with the Big Ten. It had to be a push-over. And this was bad. This caused a revolution among the alumni—to say nothing of the stadium bondholders. The important guys in both brackets knew that Pitt is the natural center for the abundant grid material in the region as well as a place for youngsters seeking a higher education.

The hiring of Shaughnessy may have been the result of a revolt against a Big Ten alliance. Or it may have been a smart move by the men at the Pitt front to gear the university's football machine in wartime so that it would be ready when peace comes to provide the most formidable and financially attractive unit in football history.

And when that time comes, we predict that Pitt will raise up on its hind legs and say to the Big Ten, "Nertz!"

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1943

Dodgers Look Over Training Site and Shiver

Bentleys Are First 3-Brother Act in Hockey Loop History

BEAR MOUNTAIN, N. Y., Jan. 29 (UP). — The Brooklyn Dodgers, whose antics on and off the diamond have earned them several choice names during the past several seasons, have already won a new and distinctive title for 1943—the Junior Commandos.

For years, the Dodgers have been accustomed to basking under the warm Florida sun while doing their pre-season conditioning. But a tour of this resort given ample proof that the Flabushers must combine the best physical attributes of a commando with the natural proclivities of an eskimo to train successfully at a site that can only be described as the home of the original icicle and the birthplace of the first frost-bite.

Rickey smoking a cigar in a desperate attempt to thaw out, ignored that quip, peered out the window at a solid white landscape and said: "What a helluva time the Nazis must be having in Russia."

Barney Ross KO's Samoan—Refuses 'Award'

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29 (UP). —Barney Ross, ex-welterweight champion who only a few weeks ago was acclaimed for his heroism with the marines in the Southwest Pacific, had achieved distinction of another sort today.

Ross recently returned to the ring to knock out a 215-pound Samoan boxing idol and, in return, was offered a native chieftain's daughter in marriage and a chance to share the tribal crown.

The story was told in a letter received here, written by Ben Malamude, former Pittsburgh basketball player, now a pharmacist second class in the Navy. "They used 16-ounce gloves," he said, "but Barney had him on the deck 11 times before putting him away in the sixth round. "Ross became the hero then, and one of the native chiefs of

Read the Daily Worker for complete hockey and basketball coverage. Press box interviews, color and inside dope.

After 15 games of the Chicago Black Hawks' schedule of 50 games, the team has a record of 10 wins, 10 losses and 10 ties. The team is led by the three Bentley brothers, who are leading the National League in individual scoring, each with 23 points. The brothers have been going well since, but some of the veterans, net tanglers like Syl Apps, Bill Cowley and Lorne Carr, have showed them down the list a bit. However, the two little fellows from the little town of Dellisle, Sask., more than ever are the toast of hockey-minded Chicago and parts of hundreds of otherwise rabidly partisan hockey bugs in other cities.

There have been three all-Bentley teams in amateur competition, excepting goalies. One of these teams was composed of five of the six Bentley brothers and another was made up of the seven Bentley sisters, one-time speed skaters. The Bentleys on the original boys' team were Jack, now 37; Roy, now 35; Scoop, now 30; Reg, now 28, and Doug, now 26. The original team was at its peak ten years ago, and Max, then only 12, was obliged to act as assistant to his father as cheer leader. Although there were seven Bentleys on the girls' team, Ruth, Jane, Grace, Pearl, Tannis, Florence and Mary, all preferred to skate, and therefore called upon a teacher to do their goal tending.

THEIR SKATING FATHER NOW KEEPS UP THE SCRAPBOOK

All of the Bentley brothers are married and own farms in the vicinity of the town of their nativity. Bill, the old gent, a native of England, runs a general store in Dellisle and when there is no hockey being played, dabbles in real estate, of which there is said to be plenty in Saskatchewan.

He used to get a lot of satisfaction from his speed skating medals, especially the one which he got for beating the great Norval Bapiste, who at 62, now is one of the continent's best known figure skaters. But he rarely harks back to those long-runner days, now that two of his youngsters are putting their hockey skates and sticks to such good account.

Doug and Max are look-alikes. They say their interests and tastes have been similar all their lives. They have much affection for all the members of their family and it grieves them that Reg, though two years older than Doug and six years

older than Max, hasn't quite the stuff to play regularly on their line. When pressed, they say they know the reason Reg can't play as well as they can. They learned to handle hockey sticks by playing with a rubber ball on the frozen roads near their home. Reg did his hockey practicing with a regulation puck on a rink. The puck and rink were not as constantly available as the ball and the frozen road. The result was that Doug and Max practiced hours to Reg's minutes. And the results are showing up at this late date.

The average hockey patron, because of the physical resemblance of the 150-pound brothers, thinks they play similar brands of hockey. The fact that they have been tied or nearly tied in points all this season, and their playing cooperation with each other, adds to this impression.

Says Johnny: "Doug is the headlong crowd-pleaser. He is an accurate shot, but likes to plow into the defense players. Max is a slicker. He shifts

beautifully and has a change of pace that worries the best of the checkers. None of them can hit Max straightaway and it annoys them. And he is a dead shot on the nets and a great play-maker besides. But if I had a team and one of the brothers, I would be afraid to trade him for the other. The Hawks, fortunately, don't have to worry about such a deal, for they have them playing as they should play—on the same line together."

Both Doug and Max this season have scored the so-called hat trick—three goals by one player in one game.

Perhaps this piece should end on a hockey note. But it's not going to. Last summer the Bentley baseball team won \$500 in a tournament at the Saskatoon Fair. On that team Doug Bentley played shortstop and Max left field, while Reg was the catcher. One of the older Bentley boys, Roy, played second base. (The Sporting News.)



Dolf Camilli will be back with the Dodgers most probably—but as for the rest of the team, well, it ain't what it used to be... The Dodgers will be lucky indeed to finish in fifth place... But... well, read the adjoining column.

The Low Down - Dodgers Will Be a Sorry Looking Team This Summer—Unless...

NAT LOW

The Dodgers are going to have a tough time staying in the first division this coming season if they start the campaign with the manpower they now possess. In numbers they are adequately set—but in quality they bid fair to be almost as badly off as the Phils, Braves and Pirates.

First off, one of the reasons they lost out to the Cards last season was their old-age—too many veterans who could not meet the challenge of the roaring Redbirds last September. The Dodgers knew in advance that they were too overstocked with old timers, but they figured on their punch being enough to quell the St. Louis rebellion. That they figured wrong is obvious.

But if the situation was bad at the beginning of last season it is by far much worse this year. The Dodgers have not only NOT gotten rid of there many old timers—they have added some more to the bargain—and to top it all they have lost the best of their young players in Pete Reiser, Pee Wee Reese, Cliff Dapper, Hugh Casey and a few others.

Despite Dolf Camilli's admirable desires to remain on his beef ranch raising vitally needed meats for the nation—we have an idea the big first sacker will be at his familiar post once the season rolls around... If not merely as a first baseman, then as the manager of the Dodgers in place of Leo Durocher who seems headed for the Army.

At second the vet Billy Herman will fill the bill and do it more than adequately.

At short, Pee Wee's spot has not yet been filled and probably won't be filled till the very last days of the training season.

Arkie Vaughan may stay on his California farm like Camilli—but that too we doubt—so giving the Dodgers the benefit of the doubt, we'll say Vaughan will be at the hot corner.

In the outfield we will have Joe Medwick, Johnny Cooney and Paul Waner... In their time this trio would be as good as any in the league—but at the present they are but a number of very old men who have seen the best of their days.

Behind the plate Mickey Owen will hold sway but he will have no replacement to speak of.

On the mound there is Whit Wyatt, getting no younger, Kirby Higbe, a flop last year, Rube Melton, from the Phillies, Ed Head and Chet Kehn (if they are not drafted) and a batch of others they may pick up on the wayside before the season opens.

To say the least—this is a sorry looking team to represent the fair city of Brooklyn—nothing like the team which won the pennant in 1940...

So, it seems as if the Dodgers are headed back to the depths they knew in the past—headed back unless they do the very simple and practical and democratic thing. And you know as well as I do what that is—

It means the signing of Negro stars—something that is already too damned long overdue.

For the Dodgers, and indeed for baseball in general, that is the only hope for a successful season.

Your Income Tax

No. 29

Interest Income

Interest income is entered in the return Form 1040 as items 3 to 5. Interest is variously taxable, some interest being wholly tax exempt and some partly tax exempt. Wholly tax-exempt interest includes interest on (a) obligations of a State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, or of the District of Columbia, or United States possessions; (b) obligations issued prior to March 1, 1941, under the Federal Farm Loan Act, or amendments to the Act; (c) obligations of the United States issued on or before September 1, 1917; and (d) Treasury notes, Treasury bills, and Treasury certificates of indebtedness issued prior to March 1, 1941. Although such interest is tax exempt, the amount of such obligations held by the taxpayer, as well as the amount of interest received or accrued during the year, must be shown in the return (in Schedule A).

Certain other interest is partially tax exempt. Interest on United States Savings bonds and Treasury bonds issued prior to March 1, 1941, is of this class. Interest on such bonds is exempt from normal tax, and on holdings of such bonds up to \$5,000 principal amount is ex-

empt from surtax also; that is, interest on such bonds held in excess of \$5,000 principal amount must be included in surtax net income for computation of surtax.

Interest on obligations issued on or after March 1, 1941, by the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, is subject to both normal tax and surtax. However, in the case of obligations issued as a discount, for example, war savings bonds, where income is reported on the cash basis, the interest may be reported each year as accrued (shown in a table on the bonds as the increase in the redemption value) or it may be deferred until the bonds come due, when it may all be included as income in that year. (Once a taxpayer has elected to accrue the discount, he can not change to the other method.)

On certain bonds with a "tax covenant" the corporation issuing the bonds pays part of the income tax on such bond interest (2 per cent of the total interest earned by the bond). A person receiving interest on such bonds is entitled to a credit of the amount of income tax paid by the corporation in computing his tax due. The amount of such credit for tax paid at the source is entered in item 31 of the return Form 1040.

Interest on coupon bonds is considered received when the coupon becomes due and payable, irrespective of when the taxpayer cashes or presents the coupon for payment (unless, of course, the issuer of the bonds is in default and no funds are available to meet the interest).

New Child Feeding Plan Announced

Secretary Claude Wickard has announced a new School Lunch Program, whereby sponsoring organizations will be able to purchase local food supplies for school meals from merchants and farmers, for which they will be reimbursed by the Food Distribution Administration.

Russian Relief Luncheon Today

Marcia Davenport, author of the best seller, "The Valley of Decision," will speak in the Casino Russe, 157 W. 56th St., at 1 P. M. this afternoon at a luncheon sponsored by the West Side Committee of Russian War Relief.

Prince Alexander M. Poutiatin, noted Russian emigre, and Nila Magidoff, Russian-born journalist, will speak at a rally to be held in the Queens Medical Society auditorium, 112-25 Queens Blvd., Forest Hills, at 8:15 P. M. on Tuesday, Feb. 2, sponsored by the Kew Forest Committee of Russian War Relief. Judge George H. Boyce will be chairman of the meeting.

Letters From Our Readers

The Name Is V. I. Lenin

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

On Jan. 21, the day Lenin's name and deeds were honored in the Daily Worker, you printed a U.P. dispatch reporting the gist of a speech by A. Scherbakov, Secretary of the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, made on the occasion of the lifting of the 16-month siege of heroic Leningrad. The name Nikolai Lenin was used in that dispatch. I would suggest that the Daily Worker, in referring to Lenin, do not use the name "Nikolai" and for the reason stated below.

Early in his revolutionary literary career, Lenin, born Vladimir Ilyich, adopted pen names for his published writings. Depending on the occasion or the publications in which his writings would appear, he would use a different name de plume. The names Ilya, Karlov, Petrov, and others can be found signed to Lenin's letters and articles, but the name which he used most, and which became known beyond the confines of Russia long before the October Revolution, was the pseudonym Lenin. His associates and friends called him Vladimir Ilyich (his father's name was Ilya) as is the custom in Russia in addressing each other by the given name and patronymic.

In signing his articles for the Bolshevik press or preparing his pamphlets for publication, Lenin prefixed his name with the initial N. Thus, most of his published writings appeared with the signature N. Lenin. As far as the writer knows, the N did not represent the initial of any given name, but was used by Lenin rather to make the signature appear complete.

As is well known, Lenin was arrested on several occasions during his early political career. The tsarist police was continually on the lookout for the author of the powerful articles and pamphlets who signed his name N. Lenin. As is wont with police officials, reports about their activities must be submitted to their superiors in writing. A dossier, or as the Russians called it, a "dvyelo" (case) must be assembled about each prospective victim, and in Lenin's case, the "dvyelo" about his political activities and peregrinations since his student days in Kazan University, was growing bulkier from year to year.

The single most important feature of a dossier is the name of the person involved. Every man, even

a Bolshevik, the tsarist police must have mused, has a first name. In the case of the culprit Lenin, however, the police could produce for the dossier only the initial N and a period. The police, therefore, had the problem of completing for the record Lenin's first name. This was not a difficult task even for the half-literate police bureaucrats who "knew" that the letter N stood for Nikolai—probably the most common name in Russia after Ivan.

Thus was Lenin christened Nikolai by the tsarist police and that was the name picked up by the press, also always anxious to report a man's name in full, even finding its way into the ranks of the labor movement.

When the Soviet Government was founded and Lenin became its head, he signed his name to official documents Vladimir Ilyich (Lenin). Since that time and after his death, all published writings of Lenin carry the signature V. I. Lenin, the initials of his true name and patronymic in addition to the name known and revered wherever a heart beats for freedom and a mind seeks the liberating truth of his teachings.

Praises Poem

Philadelphia, Pa.
Editor, Daily Worker:

A poem—a real poem—is an event that lights up all its surroundings. The poem has its say so completely, there's not much you can add, except to point out, like a reporter that the event happened.

So, if there was a birth column to greet this unusual kind of event, you might report that Shrapnel, the poem by Martha Millet, appeared in the magazine section, section, The Worker, Jan. 24, Page 13.

Thanks, Friends

CHelsea, Mass.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find a \$10.00 donation to the Daily Worker in appreciation for the good fight you are putting up to win the war in 1943.

Russian American Section
International Workers
Order.

Points to Plight Of Old Folks

Chicago, Ill.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Here is a problem for the Manpower Commission to consider and to solve, if possible.

There is in every part of the

Letters From Our Readers

country people now getting old age assistance funds who could handle some kind of a job, if they were properly encouraged. I believe it is proper that by their past services they have earned their right to the assistance they are now getting and that right should be recognized by an order that for the duration whatever money they earn over and above their assistance—does not in any way change their allowance.

They all need extra things which they can't have on their present allowance, but don't dare to start a job for fear they will have to go through all the red tape and a struggle to get back on.

Many of these old people could be very useful on farms where there is a shortage of labor. I know several women who could keep house for farmers whose housekeeping is not too heavy. Some of these people would like to keep a cow and a few chickens, but do not because it is the policy to deduct such earnings from their allowance. Many of them would live with relatives if they were not threatened with deductions thereby saving heat and housing.

For our country's sake let us give them a chance to have what they are willing to labor for. Let us threaten them with penalties for trying to do something for themselves.

W. H.

Lined in Germany—Knows Fascist Terror

Cincinnati, Ohio.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I have received The Worker now for several weeks and want to tell you that it appeals to me very much. I agree with the policy of the paper and something that I especially subscribe to are your repeated appeals for national unity against the common foe—fascism. I know what Nazism and fascism meant at its worst because I lived in Germany under Hitler for almost five years.

Portuguese Anti-Fascists Utilize "Daily" Story

New Bedford, Mass.
Editor, Daily Worker:

On December 29 the Daily Worker published a story revealing that the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Portugal had been murdered in a "death camp" at Tarrafal in the Cape Verde Islands off the coast of West Africa. The Salazar dictatorship of Portugal arrested and deported him to this

camp where he and about 300 other anti-fascists have been slowly starving to death.

When the members of the Portuguese anti-fascist organization in this city—the Portuguese Liberal Alliance read the story they went to work.

They translated the item and reprinted it in leaflet form—both in Portuguese and English and ran off 5,000 copies. Portuguese clubs throughout this area received bundles of these leaflets for mass distribution. The Portuguese Alliance has been active in anti-fascist and anti-Nazi activities since its inception in 1934.

Here is one instance where the valuable and exclusive news which appears in the Daily Worker, and The Worker was fully utilized. Other anti-fascist organizations, please note.

Joseph C. Figueiredo,
Country Secretary, C. P.

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UNFURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

(Manhattan)

SUB-LEASE, sec. 2, renovated, 2 1/2, 1st Ave., cor. 82nd. M.T. 8-3784.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

BANK ST., 23 (Apt. 1). Girl, large, well-furnished, privilege, reasonable. Sunday 10 to 6 P.M.

SECOND AVE., 235 (Apt. 2B). Attractive, renovated, separate, reasonable. Apply all week.

SENT ON UNFURNISHED. Village, artistic, fireplace, large, sunny, bright entrance, room and heat. CHAMBER 5-5391. All week after 7 P.M.; Sunday all day.

SENT ON UNFURNISHED. Cozy, sunny, Village. CHAMBER 5-5391. After 7 P.M. Sunday all day. Private entrance.

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FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Brooklyn)

CHURCH AVE., 1131. Girl, couple, private, kitchen, near subway. Brighton express.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

MINICORPH Machine (A. B. Doe makes). In perfect condition, just overhauled by maker; hand operated. \$50.00. Box 11, c-o Daily Worker.

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Sold Out
American People's Chorus

FOR EVERY AMERICAN

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